

# Gradient Descent

---

Julia Kempe & David S. Rosenberg

CDS & NYU

February 5, 2019

# Gradient Descent

# Unconstrained Optimization

## Setting

Objective function  $f : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is *differentiable*.

Want to find

$$x^* = \arg \min_{x \in \mathbf{R}^d} f(x)$$

# The Gradient

- Let  $f : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be differentiable at  $x_0 \in \mathbf{R}^d$ .
- The **gradient** of  $f$  at the point  $x_0$ , denoted  $\nabla_x f(x_0)$ , is the direction to move in for the **fastest increase** in  $f(x)$ , when starting from  $x_0$ .

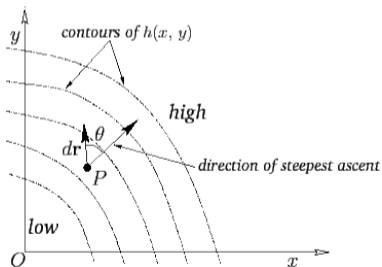


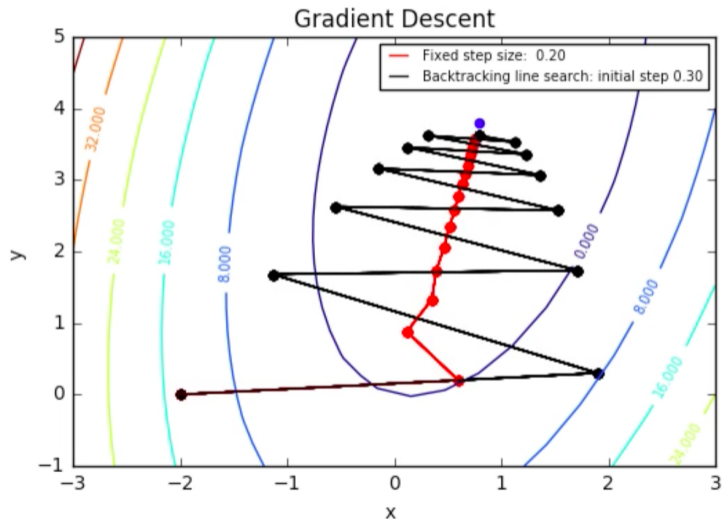
Figure A.111 from Newtonian Dynamics, by Richard Fitzpatrick.

# Gradient Descent

## Gradient Descent

- Initialize  $x = 0$
- repeat
  - $x \leftarrow x - \underbrace{\eta}_{\text{step size}} \nabla f(x)$
- until stopping criterion satisfied

# Gradient Descent Path



## Gradient Descent: Step Size

- A fixed step size will work, eventually, as long as it's small enough (roughly - details to come)
  - Too fast, may diverge
  - In practice, try several fixed step sizes
- Intuition on when to take big steps and when to take small steps?

# Convergence Theorem for Fixed Step Size

## Theorem

Suppose  $f : \mathbf{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is convex and differentiable, and  $\nabla f$  is **Lipschitz continuous** with constant  $L > 0$ , i.e.

$$\|\nabla f(x) - \nabla f(x')\| \leq L\|x - x'\|$$

for for any  $x, x' \in \mathbf{R}^d$ . Then gradient descent with fixed step size  $\eta \leq 1/L$  **converges**. In particular,

$$f(x^{(k)}) - f(x^*) \leq \frac{\|x^{(0)} - x^*\|^2}{2\eta k}.$$



## Step Size: Practical Note

- Although a  $1/L$  step-size guarantees convergence,
  - it may be **much slower** than necessary.
- May be worth trying larger step sizes as well.
- But math tells us, no need for anything smaller.

# Gradient Descent: When to Stop?

- Wait until  $\|\nabla f(x)\|_2 \leq \varepsilon$ , for some  $\varepsilon$  of your choosing.
  - (Recall  $\nabla f(x) = 0$  at minimum.)
- For learning setting,
  - evaluate performance on validation data as you go
  - stop when not improving, or getting worse